MODIFIED ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 19(1): CLAIMS

1. A peptide characterized by it's capacity to bind to TGF-β1 whose amino acid sequence is selected from any one of SEQ ID NO:1-SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9-SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO:24-SEQ ID NO:36, or fragments of said peptides comprising 3 to 15 amino acids, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

2. Peptide according to claim 1, characterized in that it also has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF-β1 *in vitro* and/or *in vivo*.

3. Peptide according to either claim 1 or 2, selected from the group formed by peptides indentified as SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 34, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

4. Use of a peptide whose amino acid sequence is selected from any one of sequences SEQ ID NO: 1 to SEQ ID NO: 22, and, SEQ ID NO: 24 to SEQ ID NO: 36, or fragments of said peptides comprising 3 to 15 amino acids, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition with the capacity to inhibit TGF-β1's biological activity.

5. Use of a peptide according to claim 4, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF-β1.

6. Use of a peptide according to claim 5, characterized in that said diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF-β1, comprise fibrosis associated with loss of function in an

organ or tissue, and surgical and/or esthetic complications.

7. Use of a peptide according to any of claims 5 or 6, characterized in that said diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF-β1, are selected from among pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis (cirrhosis), renal fibrosis, corneal fibrosis, fibrosis associated with skin and peritoneal surgery, fibrosis associated with burns, osteoarticular fibrosis or keloids.

8. A pharmaceutical composition characterized in htat it comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8, that comprises at least one peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, with one or more TGF-β1 inhibiting compounds different from those object of this invention.

10. A DNA sequence that encodes a peptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3.

11. A DNA construct that comprises a DNA sequence according to claim 10.

12. A DNA construct according to claim 11 that comprises an operatively linked expression regulating sequence of said DNA sequence.

13. A vector comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 10, or a DNA construct according to either claim 11 or 12.

14. A host cell that comprises a DNA sequence according to claim 10, or a DNA construct according to either claim 11 or 12, or a vector according to claim 13.

15. Process of production of a peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that it comprises growing a host cell according to claim 14 under conditions that allow the production of said peptide, and it's recovery.

16. Use of a DNA sequence according to claim 10, or a DNA construct according to either claims 11 or 12, to inhibit TGF-β1's biological activity by gene therapy.

17. Use of a DNA sequence according to claim 10, or of a DNA construct according to either claims 11 or 12, in the manufacture of vectors and cells for the treatment of diseases and pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF-β1.